

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, generally fair, with light winds.

NO. 1,272.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1897—EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT.

OH! WHAT A RUSH WAS THERE

Great Double Store and Annex Stormed and Capitulated.

THE GREAT FALL SPECTACLE

There Was Almost a Panic Yesterday During the Busiest Part of the Day—The Great Fall Spectacle—A Wonderful Success—A Stream of Buyers From In and Out of Town the Invading Army.

"Say," said a salesman to the reporter yesterday when the latter dropped in, "if you will kindly get out there will be more room for our customers, and we need it, I can tell you. Now, like a dear, good man, don't ask me any questions, for I am as tired as a dog, and all I know is that business is immense, and to tell the truth, I don't see how the firm can make anything at the prices they are advertising."

And he rushed off in answer to a call, shouting, "Just watch us tomorrow!" Truly, the march was opened at the great double store and annex, even if the fall is slow in coming, and the trees are still green, and show no signs of golden tings.

The "white" wandered about to the back of the store, where big wagons were being loaded up with every description of house hold goods, and the scene presented was a lively and interesting one. Indeed, in a minute the reporter had learned one of the secrets of commercial success: Prompt Delivery!

CONFERRED ABOUT CUBA

General Lee Has a Long Talk at the State Department.

GREAT SECRECY PREVAILED

Talked Spanish to Reporters Later in the Day, But Declined Positively to Discuss the Condition or Prospects of Cuba—Gone to His Family in Virginia.

There was a long conference yesterday between Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, counsel general at Havana, and Secretary of State Sherman. Most of the time, First Assistant Secretary of State Day was with these officials.

The utmost secrecy was preserved as to what occurred, it was said. The doors were guarded and the press was simply suppressed. There were messengers and guards everywhere to prevent reporters from passing the threshold.

It is said that the Secretary was listening to a report read by Gen. Lee on the situation in Cuba. It was further said that, by reason of the report, certain instructions which it was intended to give Mr. Woodford, minister to Spain, would be modified.

After the conference with Mr. Sherman, Gen. Lee saw the newspaper men, and thereafter called on the Third Assistant Secretary and had a conference with him.

The press succeeded in extracting nothing whatever from Gen. Lee as to his privileged communication to the State Department. He made it quite plain, however, in something he said to The Times that all he had to say had been given to the State Department, and that if the President wanted him he could be found hereafter in Virginia.

It is not at all unlikely that what Gen. Lee said to say is not to the taste of the President, nor to the policy of delay and temporization with Spain. It is this idea that has possibly given rise to the other idea, that Gen. Lee is to have a successor in the near future. This, of course, Gen. Lee would not discuss. He does not profess to know whether he will go back to Cuba or not.

He was asked whether he would return to Cuba. To this he replied in the pure Castilian, which Mr. Woodford is now studying: "No puedo decir." That means a great many things. In Irish it is "God knows," in English it means "I can't say," in Spanish it is "pendiente," or "pending," and in American it means "Wouldn't like to say."

It is only a guess, but a guess with a modicum of fact as a foundation, that Gen. Lee told Mr. Sherman that he had not changed his opinion about the Cuban problem.

"The war will never be concluded by the present methods of Spain," he is reported to have said.

Gen. Lee left the city at 2:20 yesterday afternoon for Covington.

Notwithstanding the prevalence of all concerned in the conference with Gen. Lee, it was learned that Gen. Lee will return to Cuba in his official capacity. This is surprising on account of the selection of ex-representative Aldrich of Illinois to succeed Gen. Lee as consul general at Havana. Affairs in Cuba are in too critical a state, however, to take any chances, and Gen. Lee's familiarity with the condition of things and his activity in carrying for American interests, have persuaded the President that a change at this time would be detrimental to this Government.

New Fall Derbys, All Standard Blocks, At Less Than Hatters' Prices.

ROBINSON & CHERY CO., 12th and F Sts. N. W. Clothes, Furnishings, Hats, Shoes.

Flooring, wide, \$1.25 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

DEATH BY FLOOD AND STORM

Many Towns in Southeastern Texas Wiped Out.

LARGE NUMBER OF FATALITIES

Port Arthur, Sabine Pass, Sabine, Winnie, Webb, Seabreeze, Check and Fannette Are in Ruins—Seven Persons Are Dead and Fifteen Injured at Port Arthur.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 13.—Death and disaster by flood and storm swept the Texas coast last night. The towns of Port Arthur, Sabine Pass and Sabine were inundated. The estimates of deaths in these places vary from eight to forty. The towns named are cut off from railroad communication because of the flood and from telegraphic communication by reason of the blowing down of the wires. Railroad trains have been sent from Beaumont, but up to a late hour this evening they had been unable to reach the scene of the disaster.

To the west of Sabine the town and canoes and farms along the coast for forty miles have been devastated. In the town of Winnie only two houses remain standing. To the south of Galveston there is known to have been a great rise in the waters as far as Corpus Christi, but communication is cut off and no news has been received. Galveston, lucky as usual, escaped without trouble. The town of Sabine Pass, Port Arthur and Sabine Pass are in Jefferson county, the southeasternmost county in Texas.

The entire country is practically low prairie. The towns of Sabine and Sabine Pass are on the banks of the Adriatic, a shallow deep gulf that connects Sabine Lake with the Gulf. Port Arthur is on the west bank of Sabine Lake. Sabine Lake is fifteen miles long and about five miles wide, and is fed by the two large rivers, the Sabine and the Neches. The lake is shallow, being generally from five to eight feet deep, and the land bordering upon it has little elevation.

For two days, Friday and Saturday, the wind had been blowing heavily from the southwest, driving the waters of the Gulf into the lake and its tributaries. Sunday this southwest wind increased to a gale and the water poured in from the sea at a tremendous rate. Suddenly last night the flood swung around into the north and developed into one of the fiercest blows that has ever been experienced hereabouts in years. The winds whipped the water back from the rivers and drove it toward the lake and the waters of the lake were driven against the waters that were rushing in from the Gulf.

The meeting of these two great forces made a bank of water which had to find an outlet. Unable to stay within the natural channels, the waters broke out over the lands and swept along in mighty waves. Wherever these waves came an obstacle it was washed aside as if it were of paper. Within a few hours the waters of the Gulf were in the town within a radius of six miles of Sabine Pass had risen eight feet. To add to the terrors of the situation it rained in torrents. The force of the wind was in itself sufficient to demolish any frail structure.

The people of the three towns, Sabine, Sabine Pass and Port Arthur, were practically in a trap threatened from within and without.

Such information as has reached here has been received from persons who managed to escape from the towns. The water and flood were in progress.

Mr. M. Allen of Galveston, brought the first news of the disaster. She left here yesterday and went over the Port Arthur to spend the day. Here is the story she told of the storm.

"It had been blowing and raining all day, and was very disagreeable. I left the hotel early and went down to the train. About 4:20 the wind suddenly increased, blowing hard and heavy rain was falling. The wind came from the land and it blew hardest at 8 o'clock, and nearly every house in town succumbed. The roof of the Sabine Hotel was blown away, and when I left Port Arthur at 9 o'clock, six people were reported killed in Port Arthur and many injured.

"When I got to Beaumont I heard that about forty persons had been killed at Sabine Pass, but all reliable news from the place had been shut off."

W. A. Green, a rich planter living in Beaumont, says he left Beaumont for Sabine Sunday night. The train could not get within ten miles of Port Arthur on account of the flood. Railroad men reported to him that the whole country to the south was inundated, the water standing eight feet deep at Sabine and nearly as deep at Port Arthur. They announced that eight persons were dead and twelve injured at Port Arthur when they managed to escape.

The train was the regular Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf. They explain the failure of the people to leave the town by saying the storm was so terrible that most people were afraid to leave whatever shelter they had. Houses were being wrecked, the air was filled with flying debris, the wind was blowing at such a rate that the train could hardly make headway against it, and the water was rushing through the streets and rain was falling in torrents.

To the east of Sabine the reports show the devastation was almost entirely due to the wind storm.

At Winnie every house but two was blown down. The great dairy farm of Mr. J. W. Wiles, of Iowa, is wrecked. The Cret Hotel was blown from its foundations. The store of R. A. Thornton was demolished. The home of Mrs. Gregory was destroyed. The store and warehouse of Z. R. Gues were torn to pieces and the merchandise ruined by water, and every residence was damaged more or less.

All along the route of the Gulf and Interstate road for twenty miles on either side of Winnie farmhouses and barns were blown down and trees uprooted and wreck were strewn about.

At Sour Lake, on the Southern Pacific, immediately to the north of Winnie, the train was blown from a passenger coach. Passengers who were traveling on trains

Buy a Bicycle Now.

Sloan & Co., 1407 G street, are selling for 2 to 3 days the celebrated Winfield bicycles at private sale at auction prices: \$16 and \$17 for gent's and \$19 for ladies'. Guaranteed by makers for six months.

Flooring, good, one width, \$1.50 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Flooring, clear N. Carolina, \$1.75 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

that passed through the storm say that car windows were broken by the gale and that in many cases passengers were drowned.

The newly established towns of Webb, Seabreeze, Check and Fannette, on the Gulf and Interstate, are practically wiped out, the frail structures erected there being picked up and hurled about by the wind as if they were of little or no weight.

Mrs. M. V. Perkins, who was in the Cret Hotel at Winnie, reached here tonight. She said that about 10:30 p. m. the wind, which had been blowing furiously against the hotel, suddenly struck it with renewed force, and lifting it from its foundations, knocked it to the ground. Besides the proprietor's family and servants there were five guests in the house at the time, including a Mr. Mason, of Canada, Dr. Wills, a Presbyterian minister, and two other persons.

The porch was broken from the hotel and the furniture dashed about by the jar of the crash of the falling house, but none of the inmates received worse injury than a few bruises.

At 9 o'clock tonight the following dispatches were received from Beaumont, the nearest city to the scene of the disaster:

"To Wallis, Lauder & Company, Galveston. 'Moore and Bette' drowned at Sabine. Several others sunk. Eight killed in falling houses at Port Arthur."

"BEAUMONT LUMBER COMPANY." The other dispatch was a personal message to your correspondent. It read:

"Seven killed; fifteen injured at Port Arthur. Half of the town is destroyed. Three lost at Sabine. Damage slight."

Sabine Pass, in a terrible storm in 1889, was almost wiped out. More than fifty persons were drowned, and property of great value destroyed.

SIKHS DIE AT THEIR POSTS.

Brave Defense at Saragat Against Overwhelming Odds.

Simla, Sept. 13.—After the severe fighting, which took place along the Simla range yesterday morning, Gen. Bages, who had moved his forces along the mountains to prevent the tribesmen from attacking the town of Saragat, was forced to retreat to Hanga on account of the severity of the water. The Orakzai last evening captured an outlying post at Saragat and made a determined attack upon the town of Gulistan. The garrison of the latter place stubbornly resisted the attack, however, and the enemy was repulsed.

The garrison consisted of a company of twenty-one, all of whom died at their posts fighting against overwhelming numbers. They sustained three furious charges made by a thousand tribesmen. After the third charge the Sikhs left the walls in order to repel an attack on the roof of the post, which had been forced by the Orakzai. A number of the latter then scaled the walls by means of ladders and swarmed into the post. The Sikhs fought to the end with desperate valor. One of them, singly defended the guard room and killed twenty of the enemy. The place was set on fire by the Orakzai and this Sikh was burned to death while defending his post.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Trying to Detect the Assassin of Mrs. Pardon Bell.

Gouverneur, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The most mysterious murder in the history of the Lawrence county has just come to light. On a farm near Helena, just back from the Maple Ridge highway, resides Pardon Bell. The family consisted of Bell and his wife, Winifred Bell, a son by a previous marriage, and who is a deaf mute, two younger children, and a half-brother, a sister of Bell. On Sunday Bell drove away and later the younger children went berrying.

This mute, Winifred, who is twenty-two years of age, went down the road toward the west and was followed a short time after by his stepmother. The nearest neighbor, Joseph Gray, lives a quarter of a mile away, and between the farm and in front are stone walls. The Gray orchard is situated on the left of the junction formed by the walls. When Mrs. Bell was last seen alive she was carrying a basket. She did not return to her home that night or on the following day, and a search was instituted. It was by no means thorough, and resulted in nothing.

As Bell and his brother-in-law were driving by the orchard last Friday night they noticed a peculiar odor. Investigation revealed the fact that it came from the decomposed body of the missing woman. On the head was a stone weighing fifty pounds, so carefully placed that the face was unharmed. Other and smaller stones were placed about the head. The throat points showed signs of strangulation. Corner Smith and District Attorney Hale, of Canton, are at the scene of the murder today investigating the case. They are all at sea, as there are few clues to work on. The mute stepson, Winifred, was arrested at Malone, on the Northern New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, to which place he had returned last Tuesday week.

The only thing against him is the finding of a watch worth the murdered woman in his possession. Other theories implicate the husband or the deceased sister, while many believe the murder to have been the work of tramps, after an attempt at assault or robbery.

Mrs. Bell was much younger than her husband, and did not live happily with him. She had much trouble with the stepson and the deceased sister-in-law.

MANION DESTROYED BY FIRE

Fifty-Thousand-Dollar Fire Near Silver Springs, Md., Last Night.

The costly mansion built by Col. Bryant at Four Corners, near Silver Springs, Md., was burned to the ground last night. The structure was built a year ago at a cost of \$50,000.

Col. Bryant recently sold the house.

The Ice King Closing the Gates.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 13.—The ice king has begun to close the gates to the Yukon country. By September 20 navigation on the Yukon will be stopped in all probability and very soon there after the carrying of supplies over White and Chilkat Passes will end until the fall storms are over. The Northern Navy by the steamer South Coast state that ice was forming in shores of the Yukon three weeks ago. Old Yukoners told them that indications pointed to an early winter and probable closing of navigation by the date named.

Lieut. Kimball Dead.

The War Department has been notified that First Lieut. Frederick C. Kimball, Quartermaster Fifth Infantry, died at Fort McPherson, Ga., of peritonitis, September 11.

Flooring, clear N. Carolina, \$1.75 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Flooring, Alabama, the finest, \$2 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

THE CRISIS SAFELY PASSED

Outbreak Feared at Hazleton Did Not Take Place.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSIONS

There Were Two of Them, One Following Three Bodies and the Other Following Nine—The Latter Consisted of Several Thousand Men—Buried in One Plot.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 13.—Hazleton has been on edge today. The officials and the people have been going around with a feeling akin to that of the man who expects a small boy to run up behind him and pat him with a pin. Extraordinary precautions have been enforced to prevent the possibility of the job being inflicted. The schools have all been closed and the places have been thick with militia men. Tonight it is said the crisis is passed.

The first were came about 3 o'clock in the morning, when Gen. Gobin, who is in command of the militia, was awakened by a telephone from Cross Creek. He was informed by a mine superintendent that word had just come from Cross Creek that the miners there had been called out, and a mob of them, numbering 300, had started for the coal mines at Cross Creek, and were going to force the Cross Creek men to go out.

Gen. Gobin had his staff at his command. It was decided to send a couple of companies of the Twelfth Regiment to intercept the men and to arrest all of them.

"Take them" was the general order, "and deliver them at the jail, no matter how many of them there are. Of course, disarm them first."

It was less than half an hour the troops were on their way to the scene. It was some time after they started that word came that the alarm was a false one, and an order was sent to intercept the troops. The militia, however, did not stop, and the men who were shot on Friday while they were defying the sheriff. This occasion was feared for all the striking miners in the country around had denounced their intention of attending to a body, and of marching after a high way, in which the soldiers were to be pined, one on top of the other.

Gen. Gobin had declared that he would not permit men in any procession to carry arms, and of marching after a high way, in which the soldiers were to be pined, one on top of the other.

The procession was followed by one in English preached by the Rev. Father Morley, who declared that the English-speaking people and priests were in sympathy with the Hungarians and the Poles who were dead. He counseled forbearance in the present crisis and said that there existed grave peril when the least false move might precipitate a terrible crisis, worse than that the people had gone through.

The bodies were buried in one plot. It is the intention to have all the dead buried in the same plot and then to erect a monument over them which on its base will describe them as martyrs.

PRESENTED TO THE QUEEN.

General Woodford Reads His Credentials to Spain's Ruler.

San Sebastian, Sept. 13.—The Hon. Hannis Taylor, the retiring minister, presented his letters of recall to the Queen Regent today, and in doing so made a short complimentary, non-political speech. Half an hour later the Queen received Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the new minister, who simply read the letter of President McKinley appointing him the American minister to Spain. The chief paragraph of this letter said:

"He (Gen. Woodford) is informed of the relative interests of both countries, and of our sincere desire to cultivate and promote the friendship which has long existed between both countries. He should constantly try to promote the interest and prosperity of both governments, thus making himself agreeable to your majesty."

Both Mr. Taylor and Gen. Woodford were received by the Queen Regent at the Palace of Miramar, where she and her court have been spending the summer.

During Mr. Taylor's visit to the Queen her majesty carried on a friendly conversation with him regarding the United States and ex-President Cleveland, even saying that she hoped some day to visit the United States.

When Mr. Taylor was taking his leave her majesty said touchingly:

"Do, pray, befriend Spain when you go back to America."

Mr. Taylor bowed low and replied: "I will do so as far as my conscience permits."

Mr. Taylor's departure is personally regretted even in the official world, to which he frequently had to convey unpalatable communications.

NO SIGN OF THE CIRCASSIA.

The Disabled Anchor Liner Not Yet Heard Of.

New York, Sept. 13.—Nothing had been heard today from the disabled steamer Circassia, which was last seen at sea a week ago floating about helplessly in a storm.

The Anchor line managers, the agents in this city for the vessel, said that they hoped to hear of the missing steamer's whereabouts tomorrow, when one of the vessels sent out to look for her is expected to return.

Van Valkenburg's Trial Postponed.

Pottsville, Sept. 13.—The trial of E. A. Van Valkenburg, charged with conspiracy to bribe Representative Weiss, which was fixed for today, was put over until tomorrow, owing to the number of cases preceding it. The trial goes out of the late Senatorial fight between John W. Wankar and Botes Penrose.

Four Drowned While Bathing.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Sept. 13.—Rev. and Mrs. Scott Hyatt, Miss May Tibbets and Royal Gunn were drowned in the Cedar River at Waverly while bathing today. The bodies have been recovered.

IS HE?



"I am better looking than my cartoons."—HANNA.

GARCIA'S OBJECTIVE POINT

Reported to Be Moving Rapidly Toward the Trocha.

SEVERAL VILLAGES TAKEN

The Important Town of Holguin Said to Be in Danger—A Valuable Spanish Convoy Captured at Santiago de Cuba—Hot Engagements Reported From All of the Provinces.

Havana, via Key West, Sept. 13.—The village of Los Montes, Mejia, and San Pedro, west of Las Tunas and close to the Júcaro-Morón trocha, have been taken by the insurgent vanguard of Gen. Calisto Garcia, who is reported as moving rapidly toward the trocha. Intense alarm is felt in official and military circles in Havana about the success of Garcia's artillery, and his effective use of dynamite guns.

A talking of the trocha by the Cuban leader acting in combination with Gen. Gomez, which was reported by the Spanish commander of Las Tunas to be Garcia's intention, is considered here to be the last blow that Gen. Weyler could stand today, and the recall of the captain general would be a necessity to the Spanish government.

Another alarming report is in circulation today that strong Cuban forces are moving eastward also, on the important town of Holguin, which is better fortified than Las Tunas was. The excitement is as great in the capital as when Gomez and Maceo invaded the province of Havana in December of 1895, and Gen. Martinez Campos was recalled. The war is as hot as ever in all the provinces at the same time.

Near La Vega, Santa Clara de Cuba, province, the insurgents captured on Friday a valuable Spanish convoy. All along the high road by which the Spaniards were to pass the insurgents had prepared ambushes. The Spanish losses were heavy, and among them many officers, though the exact number is not reported.

At Viñajeros, in the same province, the Spanish forces of Tibbault routed an insurgent band which had retreated to Jiqui, one mile westward. The Spaniards captured the Cubans' last car, but there the insurgents received heavy reinforcements, and then the insurgents retreated without engaging in new battle.

At Casa Blanca, Santa Clara, the insurgents under Gen. Robaro badly defeated the Spanish battalion of Catalans. The engagement lasted several hours, and the Spanish lost over 150 men. Robaro made much use in this engagement of the dynamite received by him from the last expedition.

The capture from Pinar del Rio are no less warlike. At Verientes, in that province, the Spanish battalion, El Infante, attacked a Cuban hospital strongly defended by forces under Gen. Pedro Diaz. The fight was fierce and continued the whole of last Friday.

Finally a detachment of Cubans succeeded in luring the Spaniards into ambush near the Raubi Hills. There the battalion of El Infante would have been exterminated but for the arrival of the Spanish battalion of Cuba. Then the Spaniards were able to retreat in good order. The loss on each side was about 100 killed.

Atlantic City to Congress Heights.

The same cinematograph, or moving pictures, which drew such immense crowds to Congress Heights and Glen Echo has just returned from Atlantic City, where the people went wild over it, to Congress Heights. There it will be exhibited free for a week, commencing tonight. Take new Electric Cars at Navy Yard Bridge to Congress Heights.

12-inch boards \$1 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

For reliable carpenters and builders call on Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Try Institute Business College, and see how better: \$25 a year; day or night.

Lacy's pure food ice cream, none better. 90c per gallon. 501-503 N. Y. ave. N. Y.

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PRESIDENT HOME AGAIN

Returned With Mrs. McKinley Late Yesterday Afternoon.

CABINET MEETING TODAY

Both Mr. and Mrs. McKinley Look Well—Met at the Station by Members of the Cabinet—The Crowd That Had Assembled There Cheered Heartily.

The President and Mrs. McKinley returned to the city and to the White House yesterday after their first long absence during the McKinley Administration, and today the Executive Mansion will be open again and ready for the great American public. Both Mr. and Mrs. McKinley seem to have gained health and strength in their outing and they both looked well and happy as they passed through the throng at the Baltimore and Ohio station to their waiting carriage. The group of people was large and "three cheers for President McKinley" were given with vigor.

The train conveying the President's party arrived over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Baltimore, Pa., at 5:45 yesterday afternoon. The President, Mrs. McKinley, Miss E. E. Tamm, Secretary of the President, and Attorney-General McKenna were in the party. They were met at the station by Secretary Bliss, Postmaster-General Gary and Secretary Wilson. Major Brown and Mr. Cortelyou, secretaries to the President, Mr. Foster, confidential clerk to Secretary Bliss, Mr. Handford, secretary to the Attorney-General, several newspaper men and a throng of Washingtonians of all ranks and degrees. The President, Mrs. McKinley and Miss Endley were immediately escorted to their carriage and drove directly to the White House.

The information about the city yesterday was that the President's train would come in at 5:30 o'clock. Some time before that four people were standing about the station and making inquiries of the train was on time and as to which track it would come in on. It was then learned that whether by prearranged arrangement or because the train was late it would not arrive until 5:45.

Secretary Bliss and Wilson and Postmaster-General Gary arrived half an hour before the train and were waiting for the gates to the inside platform. Three carriages, accompanied by the President's valet, were also driven down the C street decline and backed up against the end of the underground passage. A few other people succeeded in gaining admittance and joined a group with the secretaries. A platoon of police, headed by a lieutenant, were on guard and kept back the remainder of the crowd.

Secretary Bliss, in charge of these preliminary arrangements, directed the police lieutenant whom to admit and kept a watchful eye on the crowd, not allowing anybody to pass beyond the line of the next track to the west. It was the first time that Secretary Bliss has acted in the chair of master of ceremonies for the Administration, and he made an excellent success of all these small matters of detail.

Unfortunately for all these plans, however, the train came in on another track, and the big unattended public area shook hands with the President, at the entrance of the station, while Secretary Bliss and the police lieutenant and his platoon were guarding the empty track.

At 5:45 o'clock the train pulled into the station at its entirely unexpected place, and when it came to a standstill the President's car was near the D street end. For a few moments the party did not understand this, but supposed that it was some other train and waited about until it was realized that it had been delayed by the populace, and then saw the mistake and followed. The carriages were also driven around to D street.

Meanwhile the President had come out on the platform of his car and was holding a reception. He shook hands with a hundred or more people before the Secretaries and Major Brown arrived. Mrs. McKinley took the President's arm, and as they left the car for the few steps to their carriage some one in the crowd shouted: "Hurrah for the President!" and three cheers for the President. The cheers were given loudly with hats off, and the President and Mrs. McKinley bowed and smiled their acknowledgments.

Attorney-General McKenna took another carriage, and the other members of the Cabinet the third.

The train which brought the Presidential party consisted of the car "Ohio," the private car of the president of the road